## COLUMBIA.

Monday Morning, Aug. 21, 1865.

Education in the South. The effect of the late war of four years, which, in the Southern States, dragged ruthlessly into the field all the able-bodied men between eighteen and forty-five-nay between sixteen and sixty-has been disastrously felt, and the greater evil is yet to be developed, in the denial of education to the youth of the country. All those designed for the professions, between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one, are especially the losers; since, in addition to the loss of four valuable years of study, must be considered the evils of those desultory habits, of mind and body, which are so tagonist to all methodical efforts of any people now labor under a painful mental unrest, which will need the sternest exercise of will and moral to restrain and regulate. Those who were in the war are especially the vic-tims of this sort of unrest; and it will be well if they can escape from it without the contraction of other loabits, wholly sensualistic, in which the mind naturally seeks to quiet its perturbations, by a resort to those stimuli, which, through temporary excitation, invariably conduct, in the end, to equal mental and bodily pros-tration. The only pre-entive of this, and cure for the condition which is likely to induce it, must be employment, Those who are yet young enough to resume their studies, and who can command the means to do so, cannot do better than to address themselves doggedly to their tasks; take up their books, go into the solitude, and, by the assertion of a brave and resolute conrage-it will require all that they can command—seek to neutralize the evil influences of the last four years upon mind and body alike. To the greater number, the want of means will render this impossible; and many a noble mind, which, under a generous culture, might arrive at great professional distinction, must be content to forego, for a season, any hope of this nature, and be satisfied to extreet from their muscles that support which they had-hoped to obtain from the pure letters of the mind. But let not these despair or despond, or hesitate or delay, too long, in grappling with the simple tasks of industry, no matter in what obscure field, through whatever medium, the necessity needs to be pur ned. Let each grapple with the task that is most ready to his hand, without pause or questioning, and do the thing that promises the best return, quite satisfied if the result shall be no more than the simple maintenance of existence, through the daily sweat of the brow. Labor is not simple drudgery where the mind is cheerfully resolute; where the heart is right; where the will is fixed, and where generous sympathics, with father, mother, brothers and sisters, call for the sacrifice of the individual vanity or ambition. To the generous mind and the noble nature, thus working humbly to a virtuous end, labor is education, and education of the arblest and most valuable kind! It elevates together the heart and intellect, purifies the passions, ennobles the energies, and lifts the possessor into the nearest approach to wisdom that human nature is capable of. And the true object of all education, fully summed up, is wisdom—not mere learning, or the acquisition of any specialty, either in art, letters, science or mechanics. These are to be regarded simply as tributaries to the great object of wisdom, which implies the blending together of right thinking and right working, under the direction of a leading virtue, until it becomes the perfect and matured religion. Lubor, with a cheerful will, leads to observation, which, in process of time, conducts to inquiry; this, in turn, to thought, and thus the work of self-education—the very best kind of all-goes on perpetually, hour by hour, as a result of that mere patient toil which proposes to itself, originally, nothing more than food, shelter and clothing. The trades and occu-pations which are called mechanical and manufacturing, are all so many schools; and the mind, where properly addressed to the task of perfecting itself in the labor or eraft before it, sensibly rises to the comprehension of all those thoughts and principles which have originated the art or craft, and which continue to labor in their improvement. And this is education. There is a profound truth in this Admiral D. D. Porter has been ap-statement, which the philosophical pointed to fill his place.

and thoughtful mind will readily receive. Let parents consider it, espe-cially at this period, when, with many, the school of education, per se, can no longer be commanded, and when there are perhaps few adequate teachers of books, or books themselves, to be had. Briefly, as we cannot payfor schooling, and as we need all the labor of all our children for our relief and their support, it is vitally important to teach that a mere scholastic education may be dispensed with by all those young people who have souls of sufficient resolution to find the teacher in the toil itself. The young men must go to present employment for present support, and think as they toil. Thought is study. For the more youthful, just entering upon their teens, a large proportion must now find their way into the several trades must become artisans or mechanics. If there be any larking vanity in the family, which revolts at this necessity, then the wisdom of God was never more apparent than in the present kind, and which army life necessarily condition of things among us, where kind, and which army life necessarily Necessity, as a Lietor, or a Fate, engenders. The whole body of our stands above us with rod or scourge, and drives us to the performance of a painful duty, in order to the development of an essential but dormant vir-

FOR CONVENTION. -- In Charleston, the nominees for the Convention are have searcely been able to tell the progress becoming numerous. There are two tickets. The names of one we have.

of cotton which Mr. Charles Priolemi. an alleged former agent of the late Confederate authorities, claimed to Lave a prior lien upon, inasmach as had lost twenty thousand pounds by the said Government. The United States claimed that whenever a defacto Government had been superseded or put an end to, the displacing Government succeeded to all its right and

Vice-Chancellor Wood ruled that the United States must take the cotton, but in doing so wer bound to respects the agreement entered into with regard to the aforesaid cotton by the de facts Government, to whom it originally belonged. Mr. Priolean was appointed receiver of the property on his entering into security to the extent of twenty-thousand pounds, and, subsequently, the cotton was banded over to him by the Liverpool Dock Board.—Chas. Courier, Aug. 14.

THE NORTH-EASTERN RAILROAD.-We are informed that the indefatigable managers of this road have eyerpleted and launched their flat, built for the purpose of transporting rolling stock, and have succeeded in placing on this side of the Santee River two engines and several passenger coaches, which will insure hereafter the regularity of the tri-weekly train. also glad to hear that, before very long, another engine will be flatted over, which will fulfill the great present desire of editors, correspondents, &c., by giving a daily communication with the outside world.

[Charleston News.

The famous vessel Alexandria intended as a blockade runner, has been turned into a river boat, and now plies between London and Gravesend. She is a novelty on the Thames, as she is eathins apon deck, in the American style.

RECEIPTS OF COTTON .- The receipts of cotton by the South Carolina Bailroad, from the 26th ult. to the 15th inst., inclusive, have been 1,236 bafes, being an average of about 60 bales per day.

STAMPS ON L.GAL PAPER. -- The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has decided that the law of Congress requiring stamps on legal papers, either at the beginning or other stages of a suit, is unconstitutional.

Capt. Percival Drayton, of the United States Navy, a native of South Carolina, died recently at Washington, D. C. He was a son of the lete Col. Wm. Drayion. He was Chief of Bureau at the time of his deinise, and

## Local Items.

To insure insertion, advertisers are requested to hand in their rotices before 4

We have been requested to state that the Concert Musicale, announced for this evening, is unavoidably pessponed until Weak nesday evening, and will then take place at the College Chapel, within the Campus.

COLUMBIA GAS-LIGHT COMPANY. - We are requested by the Sceretary to call the attention of stockholders to the non-payment of their assessments. By the charter, their stock is liable to be sold at public auction, which will be done if payment is not made by Wednesday, 22d inst.

Family Medicines. The reader will note that Dr. P. Melvin Cohen has received a fresh supply of domestic medicines. The Doctor's reputation, as a chemist and pharmaceurist, has been established for some forfy years. There can be no doubt of his medicines. We have had occasion to try them, and we know the Poeters knew him fifty years ago in Charleston, and believe that he knows what he birss and is quite familiar with every, hing that he has to self. We take forgranted that his stock is one of the self-regranted that his stock is one of the gelectest that can be found in a South-ern market and we believe among the cheapest also. It is probably among the largest, out of Charleston, in all Carolina.

RECULATION OF TIME. Since our town clock was Shermanized, our good citizens of time, to use the hears of the day, or keep a gold watch in running order. Cooks were dreadfully at fault. \* House-wives were already published. Here are those of the other ticket. Mr. R. H. Lucas has declined the nomination:

were dreadfully at fault. House-wives were the other ticket. Mr. R. H. Lucas has declined the nomination: the other ticket. Mr. R. H. Lucas has declined the nomination:

G. W. Williams, X. F. Ravenel, J. M. Eason, Wm. Lebby, W.S. Hencrey, W. J. Gayer, D. G. Wayne, H. F. Strohecker, L. T. Potter, W. J. Bennet, R. H. Lucas, T. R. Lockwood, A. Cameron, J. Mush, H. T. Peake, R. L. Singletary, J. H. Steinsmeyer, Jos. S. Adellson, E. M. Whiting, W.S. Adams.

An Imporrant Decision—Confeduration of the most interesting character has been given in the London Vice-Chancellors' Court. The United States sued for the possession of a quantity of action achieves achieve the cook make a missible in dressing ber hegistake.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. - Attention is called to the following advertisements, which are published for the first time this morning:

C. F. denklin - hist Received. Gen. Gillasore-General Or legs No. 8, 12,

Gen. Charses
3, 14, 15.
10r. P. M. Cohen. Drags and Medicines.
Mode a Orchard Pertuncties.

—Portable Lemonade.

— Greteries. E. H. Mois - Female College Store.

To an action of the College Store, Brown Winelsor Scap,
To anset de Kouth - Space Hacks,
J. W. Carlyoth - c. 4d And Silver Wanted,
Jacob Levin - Mules and Wag are,

- three

H. Solomon & Co.—Slace Materials. Trug ... - Prug ... - X v Arrivals.

DEATH.-We are grieved to hear of the death of Captain George Allen Wardlaw, of this village, by a sudden and violent attack of fever, whilst on a visit to friends in the city of Savannah. There are many circumstances connected with his death, which makes it peculiarly inclancholy. The de-ceased was a young man in the bloom At the beginning of the late war he had just finished his education, having graduated at the South Carolina College with distinction. Sympathizing with his friend; and State, he entered the contest ardently, and, as all testify, always behaved most gal-lantly. He passed through the fiery ordeal unscathed—escaping the sad-fate of so many of his tanally—only to die as the sounds of the tremendous struggle were passing away. not destined to fall on the battle-field, but after "grim visaged war had smoothed his wrinkled front." He vas the only son of the Hon. D. 1. Wardlaw, one of the most worthy and respectable citizens of this town, whose loss is irreparable. He died from home, amongst stranger, without the sympathy and ministering care of a large and devoted family circle at home. It is not our intention to attempt anything like an obitnary-that is left for abler pens; but his death at the time and under the circumstances has impressed us as very melancholy, and in many respects untimely. We could not say less. Young, handsome, generous and gallant—the hope of his family and the pride of his friends. May the earth rest lightly on his young grave. - Abberille Banner, 3d.

The secessionists of Washington are quietly circulating subscription lists for one benefit of Mrs. Jeff. Davis, who is reported to be in reduced circumstances. Application was made by Mrs. Davis to visit her insband at Fortress Monroe, but the request was not granted.

A new born baby in Maine weighed twenty seven pounds.

## Telegraph. By

From Washington.

Washington, August 10. The city is filled with Southerners. Within the past twenty-four hours more have arrived than during the previous two weeks. The trains from Richmond to-day brought them from every portion of the South. They are generally citizens of prominence on office-sceking and pardoning mis-

The Attorney-Gonscal, in response to an inquiry of President Johnson, whether the persons charged with the offence of having assassinated the late President should be tried before a military tribunal or a civil court, gave written opinion sustaining former mode of trial. This opinion has been printed. It maintains that a military tribune exists under and according to the Constitution in time of war: that the law of nations constitutes a part of the law of the land; and that the laws of war constitute the greater part of the law of nations. The laws of war authorize herman life to be taken without legal process, or that legal process contemplated by those provisions in the Constitution that are relied upon to show that indicial military trim note are unconstitutional. The law of nations, which is the result of the experience and wisdom of ages, has excided that jey-hawkers. Smallith, etc., are often-ders against the law of nations and or war, and as such an anable to the military. Our Constitution has made those hiss a part of the law of the land. Obedience to the Constitution and to law then requires that the military should do their whole duty. They must not only meet and light the enemies of the country in open battle. out they must kill or take the secret enemies of the country, and try and execute them according to the The civil tribunals of the country can-not rightfully interfers with the military in the performance of their high. arduous and perilous, but lawful duties. The Attorney-General characterizes Booth and his associates secret active public enemies; and be concludes with the opinion that "the persons who are charged with the assessmation of the President committed the deed as public enemies, as I believe they did; and whether they did or not is a question to be decided by the tribuyal before which the tried. They not only can but dught to be tried before a military tribunal. If the persons charged have offended against the laws of war, it would be pulpably wrong for the military to and then over to the civil courts, as it would be wrong in a civil court convict a man of murder who had in time of war killed another in battle."

SAME DELEVERY ANDREDPARTED. It is said that there will soon be a general jail d livery by the pardon of a large number of persons convicted by military commission of trivial crimes and alleged offences.

COVERNMENT SALES OF GOLD. It is understood that the Government will sell an average of a million dollars in gold daily for several weeks. These sales are made necessary by a deficiency in receipts for internal revenue to meet the currency wants of the Treasury. It is anticipated that the balance of gold in the Treasury will be reduced about twenty millions It has been found that no large reserve of gold is necessary, as the recerpts for customs, while payments for interest are being made, are about equal to the payments.

CALLERS ON THE PRESIDENT. The Executive Mansion was again besieged to-day by a large crowd of visitors, one-third of them women. business, aided by his Private Secretary. The most importante of the gress, who had been prominent in the rebel service, waited in the ante-room in order to obtain a private interview with the Presidenr after the crowd had

It is reported that in yesterday's Cabinent session President Johnson's reconstruction policy was discussed in a very animated manner by some of the S cretaries, and that he expressed his determination to adhere to it re-

gardless of opposition.

A Nashville despatch reports that
the election in Tennessee for Representatives in Congress has resulted in the success of an evenly divided delegation, there being four supporters of President Johnson's Administration and four members of secession proclivities.

GOLD.

day underweut a further development to-day. The sales of the Sub-Trea-sury have been regular, creraging nearly the whole of the receipts for customs duties, thus adding to the load the gold "bulls" have to carry. So soon as the Treusury sales terminate, however, the market will react. The opening quotation was 14114, followed by a decline to 1403. The market then began to recover, and after rising to 111% at twenty minutes past two p. m., closed at 141(@1% of half-past four o'clock.

The foreign exchange market was firm up to one o'clock, but it efterwords weakened. Bankers' sterling, at sixty days, which seld at 1087<sub>5</sub>(co. 109 in the morning, declined a raction with the reaction in gold. Meacantile bills sold as high as 10314.

COTTON. The market was fairly active, and prices for all descriptions, though not materially changed, were rather more steady, particularly the inferior and common grades. The sales comprised 2,500 bales. We quote: Upland, Or-2,500 bales. We quote: Upland, Ordinary, 32; Middling, 41; Good Middling,

A SPECIAL PARDON. He schel V. Johnson, of Georgia, the camildate for Vice-President with Douglas in 1860, was pardoned to-day by the Presidenc at the intercession of Mrs. Douglas.

Rumons of castrar cut on. Rumors of contemplated Cabinet changes are circulating again. How much foundation they have in fact no one seems able to say. John Covode and John W. Forne y are mentioned as possible successors to Secretary Harlan, of the Interior Department, and Mr. Seward is one more said to be about to retire. Probabilities are decidedly against immediate changes.

W. c. rives. Ex-Senator Wm. C. Rives, of Vilginia, whose application for pardon was filled here a few days sines in the Attorney-General solice, has received from the President permission to visit the North during the pendancy of his application. The conditions of the permit are that Mr. Rives shall repeat and give his parole to Cloy. Van Afice, at the residence of the inter on the

ARREST OF MOSEY. Mosby, the guerrilla lender, came into Alexandria, this agreement, on the train from Culpeper, and was ing mediately arrested. He is held to await the orders of Major-General Augur, commanding the Department

or Washington. A gentleman of this city who was in Alexandria, vesterday, says Cel. John S. Mosby attracted a crowd wherever he made his appearance, and his presence occasioned much indictation among the soldiers in that eight He came down from Warrenton to b admitted as a member of the bar, but tien. Wells arrested him on the charge of inving broken his parely. The Colonel briefly but respectfully controverted the point, and the General telegraphed to the Secretary of War

for instruction. INFERNAL BUVILLER MATTERS

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who left here last Saturday for New York, with the intention of returning on Tuesday last, has been actained by illness, and it is not known ow soon he will be able to resume is duties. In the mountime, Deputy Commissioner Rollins conducts the business of the Revenue Burcaut. The following rules were made by the Deputy Commissioner of the Internal Revenue to-day: The assignment or transfer of a judgment should be stamped as an agreement or contract. The President opened his office to all stamped as an agreement or contract, of them at the same time, and paid Domestic bills of lading are considered. attention to their respective calls on as receipts for the delivery of property. and should be stamped as such. bond given by the cuardian of the throng presented matters of the least miner heirs of a deceased soldier, in insportance; some of fix a having previously been unsaccessful with two arrearages of pay is subject to heads of departments. Several 6x-stamp daily of one dollar, as a bond members of the United States Congiven for the due execution and perthe execution and formance of the duties of any office. A person employed by an insurance company to take the general care and supervision of the interests of the company, either at a fixed place or by travelling from place to place, must have license as an insurance agent, whether he solicits risks and nego-tiates insurance or not. The receipts of internal revenue to-day amounted to a very little less than one million. AFFRIRS PURGUTH CARGLINA.

Mr. Greer, of the original South Carolina-delegation, is in this city, and reports affairs progressing in that State to the satisfaction of every one. Gov. Perry has been well received by the people of the State, and Mr. Greer knew nothing of the reported collision between the civil and military authori-The yielding tendency of the gold marker which manifested itself yester-